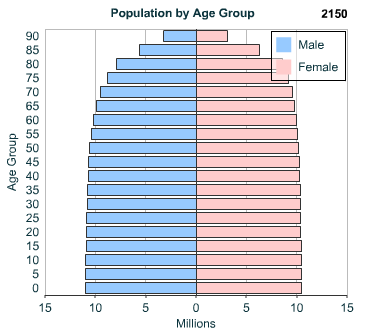
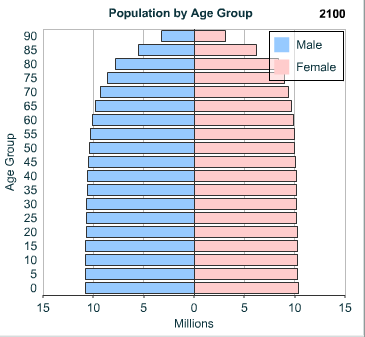
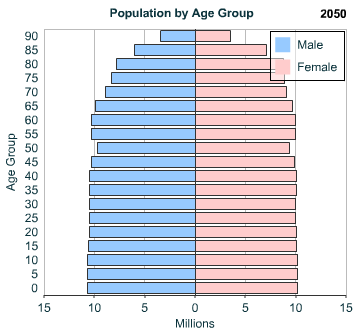
USA



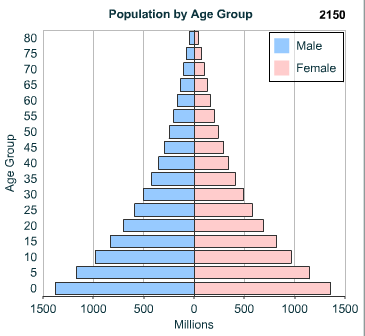
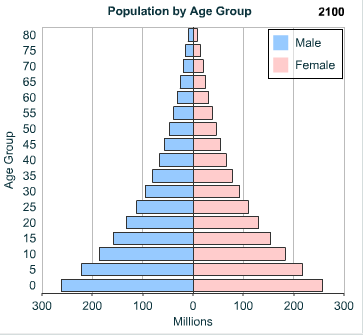
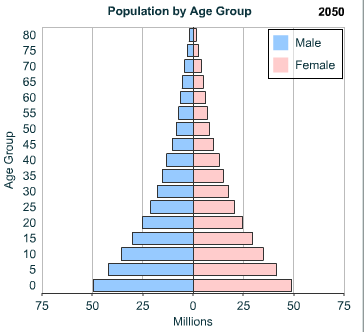
All of the graphs for the USA are mainly constant and stable. No age groups stand out, there are older people than in lesser developed countries, there is a longer life span, and a stable number of babies are being born.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Avg. # Children | Death rate (%) | Pop. Growth (%) | Pyramid stage |
| 2050 | 2.06 | 1.23 | - 0.06 | 3 |
| 2100 | 2.06 | 1.15 | 0.06 | 4 |
| 2150 | 2.06 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 4 |

* Climate does not affect the population trends as much in the US as it does in other countries. More developed countries are less likely to be affected by climate because the can adapt and prepare for any natural disasters. On average the US has a temperate climate, this causes average rainfall and good temperature, allowing for good crops and a stable population growth. The current state of the demographic pyramid does not show such a stable population growth however we can see from our simulation that later the population will begin to have a steady growth.
* USA’s population trend will likely be affected by food supply, water, energy and mineral resources. These resources will automatically determine an areas carrying capacity. For energy resources oil and carbon resources are growing short and prices have been going up. Thus more and more people cannot afford the costs and go without; this decreases their sanitation and makes them more likely to get diseases and illnesses. However with new renewable resources coming along those will soon become more common and cheaper, thus everyone will be able to have access to energy since they are renewable resources. Water supplies in the USA have become more of an issue with many droughts spreading across America. These droughts decrease the population growth because more people are simply running out of water.
* The USA does not have tough geographic characteristics. There is a great variation from the many mountains, rivers, lakes, valleys, hills, plains, and coastal shores. The USA consists of much land mass however, is it the world’s third largest country by size. Population growth is higher in coastal areas and in urban, touristic areas where people want to live. Urban cities definitely have higher population growth rates due to easier access to education transportation and resources within the urban area. There is also greater numbers of the population located near bodies of water, for the availability of the resource and for the societal desires to be in the recreational and scenic area.
* In the USA many people live in the urban areas. With the population growth more people are trying to get closer together in order for resources to be available to more people, and for things such as education and medical treatment to be able to reach more people in one area. However with the increasing numbers it is becoming unstable in that there are too many people for the cities to support thus there is overcrowding, this overcrowding increase spread of illness, lack of space and resources, and increased death rate. The USA is losing the land to urban areas, thus there are less farms and crops. In order to support the growing population people are trying harder to make more food with less space, however this decreases the food quality and pollutes the area with fertilizers and animal waste.
* Compared to Nigeria, the USA has a much more stable population, due to many factors such as contraception, female opportunities, older bearing age, etc. The resources in the USA are also more available because technology allows for us to adjust to the resources that we may be using too much of, as well and find ways to receive more of the resources such as water and food.

Nigeria

Nigeria’s population graphs show a largely increasing population with a far greater young base than an elderly one. This is mainly because of the natural hazards Nigerians face in the form of HIV/AIDS and other third world country concerns.



Nigeria’s graphs shows high birth rate, short life span, greater numbers in lower age groups, high child mortality rate, and more children being born across the years of the graphs.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Avg. # Children | Death rate (%) | Pop. Growth (%) | Pyramid stage |
| 2050 | 4.78 | 0.36 | 3.58 | 2 |
| 2100 | 4.78 | 0.36 | 3.61 | 2 |
| 2150 | 4.78 | 0.36 | 3.62 | 2 |

* Nigeria has a very tropical climate. The population’s trend is affected in that more people are able to farm the rich land and live all around the area. However urban cities are fewer, thus there is less medicine and education. More children are also born in order to help support the family with growing crops and getting resources, as well as more children being born in hopes that more will survive to adult years instead of all dying due to poor medicine and bad conditions.
* Population trends such as high birth rate increase the number of children, however since there is a high death rate among younger ages then there are fewer people who make it to adult hood and become people who take care for the dependants. This means that there is a major attempt at feeding the many children that are born however they all die or get sick, thus spreading illness and disease. The high numbers in children decrease the amount of food that can be used for the whole family, thus there are less resources for the family as a whole. Since Nigeria is not as developed the resources that they have are the true limiting resources, unlike more developing countries that can find other resources to rely on and increase their carrying capacity. Nigeria has a smaller carrying capacity thus fewer people can survive in the area than in more developed countries. This means that they have fewer food, water, energy and mineral resources.
* The climate for Nigeria varies by locations. In the south it is more equatorial, toward the center it is very tropical, and in the north it is very arid. People want to live in areas of abundance. Thus the population trends are affected in that more people live toward the center at the tropical areas in order to avoid the arid north or the hot south.
* Since Nigeria has a high population growth it is increasing in population size each year very dramatically, it is not stable, and there are more and more people using the resources available. More people are farming the land; however more cities are emerging as well and with cities come environmental concerns and pollution. The country is developing and focusing more of an industrial movement. As we have seen in the US it will be some time before they realize the impact of their actions and begin making movements to help maintaining the society with environmental policies instead of just increasing the societies size and taking care the wants of the people.
* Compared to the more developed countries Nigeria has much fewer resources available. There is a high death rate among younger people, and high birth rate all around, especially at younger ages. The population is not stable and is higher in the younger age groups, however due to poor medicine most of the younger age groups do not survive to adulthood.